

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

BOROUGH OF BARNSTAPLE

FOR THE YEAR 1909.

BARNSTAPLE :

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January 15th, 1910.

To the Chairman & Members of the Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,—

I have pleasure in forwarding you the Annual Report upon the Health and Sanitary Administration of the Borough for the year 1909.

The Borough of Barnstaple is formed by the civil parishes of Barnstaple and Pilton East. The total area of the borough is 2,359 acres, including parks and recreation grounds of 26 acres. There are $20\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets, and 3,478 inhabited houses. It is divided into two wards, which, with their populations according to the 1901 census, are as follows :—

North	...	...	...	6,728
South	...	...	...	7,409

METEOROLOGY.

Details of the meteorology of the borough are supplied in an appended report through the courtesy of Thomas Wainwright, Esq.

The following points are of interest :—

Rainfall during the year	..	...	...	33·45 inches.
Rainfall average of the preceding 30 years..				36·56 inches.

Number of days upon which ·01 inches or more rain fell ... 201

Barometer ...	}	Highest Reading ...	30·62 inches on Jan. 4th.
		Lowest Reading ...	28·65 inches on Dec. 4th.

Temperature in the shade ...	}	Maximum...	82·4 on Aug. 9th.
		Minimum ...	20· on March 5th.

The Rainfall during the year is higher than that of last year, 28·35 inches, but it is below the average of the last 30 years.

The most prevailing wind is the south-west, the hills sheltering the town considerably from the north, north-east, and east.

SEWERAGE & DRAINAGE.

The whole of the sewage of the borough is discharged from three outfalls into the river Taw.

The condition of the sewers and house drains has been much improved during the last few years.

Mr. Saunders, the Borough Surveyor, has suggested, and the Council have adopted a new scheme for the drainage of Bradiford. This work is now in hand, and on completion will be a most important improvement in a locality where there have been many complaints from the proximity of earth closets and privies to the dwelling. These, under the new scheme, Mr. Saunders proposes to remove entirely, and to replace by a water carriage system, which will discharge into a sewer passing through the village and discharging some 300 yards beyond.

Mr. Saunders also proposes during the early part of the year to present a scheme for the drainage of a portion of the Sticklepath estate, from which several complaints have been recently received.

REMOVAL & DISPOSAL OF TOWN REFUSE.

This is undertaken by the local employees of the Council, and is removed according to circumstances two or three times weekly. A covered waggon recently introduced by the Authority has proved of much advantage. The refuse is removed to the clay pits at Western Terrace, where it is buried and covered with sand and deodorizing powder. No complaints have been received during the year from this neighbourhood. The present method of the temporary storage of house refuse is in many instances most insanitary and of undoubted danger to health. Where possible the old wooden dustbin should be replaced by the sanitary galvanized receptacle. Several are in use throughout the town.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply is derived from an area roughly about 36 miles in extent, and composed of portions of the parishes of Shirwell, Loxhore, Arlington, Eastdown, and Kentisbury. The intake is from the North Yeo River at Bratton Cross, about five miles from the town, and situated about 165 feet above the sea level.

The water is conveyed in an open cemented leat for about two miles, and is then brought by a conduit main to the water works at Raleigh Park. The conduit and all the distributing mains are coated with Dr. Angus Smith's solution.

At the works the incoming supply at once enters a "settling" reservoir to allow sedimentation to occur before being delivered on to the fine sand of the filters. There are four filter beds, having a total area of 8,800 square feet; one of them, laid down in 1858, has been entirely reconstructed and relaid during the past year, and two, built in 1888, have been improved by the addition of a much finer filtering medium.

The filtering material is of sifted sand, medium and rough gravel, and pebbles. Filtration is even and constant, and the accommodation is more than sufficient for the requirements of the town. The top of the sand to a depth of about two inches is removed and carefully cleansed by washing at intervals of five or six weeks, whilst the whole of the upper layer is similarly dealt with every two years. This system of filtration is quite modern, the whole arrangement providing for the greatest possible efficiency.

From the filter beds the water passes by pipes to the covered service reservoir (capacity 400,000 gallons), which supplies the greater part of the town, but certain higher districts (Fort Hill and Newport) are supplied by pumping to a high level covered reservoir at Pickard's Down, holding 300,000 gallons.

Area supplied—Barnstaple and Pilton.

Length of mains—Conduit and pumping, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Distributing ... $17\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Total ... 21 miles.

There are about 3,500 supplies to houses.

Storage capacity of service reservoirs—700,000 gallons.

Daily consumption—677,000 gallons } Low level, 40,000

High level, 637,000

Total ... 677,000

There are forty gallons per head used per day, including trade and public use, on the low level, and 40 gallons per head on the high level supply.

Flush allowed for w.c., 2 gallons.

A few houses do not make use of the public supply, but obtain water from wells upon their premises.

Special precautions are taken to eliminate any possible contamination of the supply.

METHODS OF DEALING WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

All cases of infectious disease are visited immediately after notification has been received. General instructions are given as to the various precautions to be observed, disinfectants supplied, and where isolation is impracticable arrangements are made for the removal by the Sanitary Authority to the Borough Sanatorium. A report upon each case is made, including such particulars as source of infection, sanitary state of the premises, milk supply, school attended, etc.

Disinfection is carried out by the Sanitary Inspector of the premises, bedding and clothing. The borough possesses one of Thresh's steam disinfectors.

Hospital accommodation is provided for by the Borough Sanatorium, which contains 14 beds, and is arranged so that three distinct diseases may be nursed simultaneously.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are two registered lodging houses in the town. They are kept in a satisfactory condition, and have been frequently inspected by your inspector.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are four private and two public slaughter houses. They are kept strictly in accordance with the bye-laws, and are under constant supervision.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, & MILK SHOPS.

The sanitary condition of the dairies in the borough is satisfactory. There are 36 on the register.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 20 bakehouses : none are underground. They have been regularly inspected.

FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS.

For details see table at the end of the report.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

The estimated population of the borough for 1909 is 14,462 ; at the census of 1901 it was 14,137, of whom 6,369 were males and 7,768 females.

BIRTHS.

The births registered have been slightly below the average of the last ten years. Total number, 312 ; males 157, females 155. There were 22 illegitimate births, one occurring in a non-resident at the Workhouse.

The numbers registered in each quarter were as follows :—

1st quarter	...	81
2nd quarter	...	63
3rd quarter	...	78
4th quarter	...	90
		—
		312
		—

The birth rate is equal to 21.57 per 1,000, and is gradually declining.

The following table gives the total births and birth rates for the past ten years compared with that of England and Wales :—

Years.	Number of births.	Barnstaple Birth Rate per 1000 Living.	England & Wales Birth Rate per 1000 Living.
1900	332	23.60	28.9
1901	334	23.62	28.5
1902	331	23.34	28.6
1903	307	21.57	28.4
1904	324	22.72	27.9
1905	282	19.72	27.2
1906	296	20.65	27.0
1907	281	19.55	26.3
1908	345	23.92	26.5
1909	312	21.57	25.6

DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered during the year was 224. Of these 37 occurred in non-residents, and therefore the actual nett deaths are 187.

The death rate for the borough is 12·92 per 1,000 living, the lowest recorded death rate for Barnstaple.

The following table gives the number of deaths and death rates for Barnstaple for the last nine years compared with that of England and Wales :—

Years.	Nett Deaths at all ages belonging to the District.	Barnstaple Death Rate per 1000.	Death Rate of England and Wales.
1901	235	16·62	16·9
1902	259	18·26	16·3
1903	225	15·82	15·4
1904	220	15·42	16·2
1905	225	15·73	15·2
1906	243	16·95	15·0
1907	223	15·53	15·0
1908	191	13·24	14·7
1909	187	12·62	14·5

The following table gives an analysis of the ages of the deaths :—

Percentage of total deaths.			
Under 1 year	...	18	9·6
One year and under 5 years	...	6	3·2
5 years and under 15 years	...	6	3·2
15 years and under 25 years	...	10	5·4
25 years and under 65 years	...	63	33·7
65 years and over	...	84	44·9
		187	100·0

The proportion of the whole deaths occurring above 65 years is rather above the average.

The following is a table showing the distribution over age periods:—

Age period.		No. of deaths.	
65—70	12
70—75	19
75—80	18
80—85	14
85—90	13
90—95	7
95	1
			—
			84
			—

During the year 34 deaths were directly attributed to senile decay.

DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

North Devon Infirmary	...	...	...	25
Barnstaple Workhouse	...	...	...	34
				—
Total	...	...	...	59
				—

INFANT MORTALITY.

This shows a very marked diminution over previous years, and is by far the lowest recorded for Barnstaple. This may be attributed to some extent to the absence of infantile diarrhoea, whooping cough, and measles.

The infant mortality for the year is 70·51 per 1,000 births. The average of the borough for the last ten years is 129·01 per 1,000.

The infant mortality for England and Wales for 1909 was 109 per 1,000 births.

The total infant deaths registered was 22, but four of these occurred among non-residents in the local hospital and workhouse. The nett deaths for the year were therefore 18.

Infant mortality table for the last five years :—

	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Measles	0	0	2	0	0
Whooping Cough	2	3	0	0	0
Chicken-pox	0	1	0	0	0
Diarrhœa & Gastro Enteritis	4	7	5	7	3
Tubercular Diseases	0	2	3	1	1
Bronchitis	0	1	0	1	0
Pneumonia	4	5	5	0	1
Premature Birth	3	6	5	1	4
Congenital Defects	1	0	1	3	1
Marasmus	12	0	7	8	7
Convulsions	3	8	7	6	1
Accidents	0	0	0	0	1
Other causes	5	2	3	3	3
	34	35	38	30	22

DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The zymotic death rate is calculated from the number of deaths due to the seven principal zymotic diseases. The following table gives a list of them and the deaths that have occurred from each during the last ten years :—

Zymotic Diseases.	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
Diarrhœa ...	15	10	8	5	2	5	3	3	3	2	1
Diphtheria ...	...	5	...	...	4	3	1	1	1	...	1
Measles ..	...	7	...	4	1	9	4	...	...	2	0
Scarlet fever ...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	0
Typhoid fever	2	1	3	...	2	...	3	...	...	2	0
Whoop'g cough	8	...	...	4	4	3	5	13	13	...	0
Tl. for each yr.	25	24	11	14	14	21	16	17	17	8	2

The zymotic death rate is equal to 0·13 per 1,000 living, and is the lowest recorded for the town.

The highest zymotic death rate recorded for Barnstaple was in 1893, and was 3·71 per 1,000.

DISEASE INCIDENTS.

There were 45 cases of notifiable diseases during the year.

The following table shows the number of the various diseases compared with the previous five years :—

Disease.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	8	35	16	2	22
Erysipelas	8	7	9	11	9
Scarlet Fever... ..	7	19	101	54	7
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	..
Enteric Fever	26	16	13	4	6
Relapsing Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ... ..	...	1	...	...	1
	49	78	139	71	45

DIPHTHERIA.

Twenty-two cases were notified during the year. In nearly every instance the disease was of a mild character. Several cases arose in one of the schools, where it was introduced from without.

One case was an imported one from the rural district.

There were no deaths.

SCARLET FEVER.

The seven cases recorded were distributed generally over the town, and were of a mild character.

ERYSIPELAS.

Nine cases notified. No deaths.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Six cases have occurred during the year. One case arose from eating uncooked shell-fish, one from direct infection as the result of occupying the same bed as an enteric patient; in two instances sanitary defects were discovered upon the premises.

Three patients were nursed in the Isolation Hospital. For one case a nurse was supplied by the Sanitary Authority, and the other two were nursed by friends. There were no deaths.

	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
Cases notified ...	14	11	4	26	15	13	4	6
Deaths ...	...	2	...	3	...	2	3	...
Annual attack rate per 1,000 (on 1901 population) ...	0.99	0.77	0.38	1.79	1.66	0.91	0.28	0.41

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

A few cases of measles and whooping-cough were present during the latter part of the year.

PHTHISIS.

Seventeen deaths from tubercular diseases have been registered, thirteen of these being due to phthisis—a slight increase on last year.

	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
Number of Deaths from Phthisis.	26	27	28	22	16	15	10	13

Five cases of pulmonary phthisis have been notified during the year under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulation, 1908. Disinfection of the premises occupied by phthisical patients has been carried out on various occasions.

CANCER.

There were 16 deaths from malignant disease, being below the average of the last ten years.

1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
21	22	10	19	23	25	19	16

INFLUENZA.

Three deaths from this disease occurred during the year.

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

These have been frequently inspected. They are in good sanitary condition. None have been closed as the result of epidemic disease.

DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL BACTERIOLOGICAL
DEPARTMENT.

During the year the County Council have opened a department for the bacteriological examination and report of suspected cases of tubercle, diphtheria, and enteric fever. The laboratory is under the superintendence of Dr. Adkins, the County Medical Officer. At present it is intended only to be made use of by the District Medical Officers of Health for Poor Law Work, and that arising in connection with the Public Elementary Schools. Advantage has been taken on many occasions during the year of the help that this examination affords. It has proved of such great service in many instances that it is to be hoped the County Authority will see their way to further extend the privilege to all the Poor Law officers in the county.

MIDWIVES.

There are twelve midwives registered in the borough. They have been regularly inspected during the year. One was suspended temporarily from her work on account of a case of puerperal fever arising in her practice.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT.

The following samples were taken under the above Act during the year by the Chief Constable, Mr. Richard S. Eddy.

	No. of Samples.	
Butter	7	All genuine.
Cheese	6	ditto
Rum	1	ditto
Ice Cream	1	ditto
New Milk	12	All genuine.
Skimmed Milk	3	ditto
Irish Whiskey	1	Adulterated 32·7 u.p.
Scotch Whiskey	2	All genuine.
Lard	4	ditto
Tea	1	ditto
Pepper	1	ditto
Cream	1	ditto
	—	
	40	
	—	

JOHN R. HARPER.
M.O.H.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Pilton, Barnstaple,

January, 1910.

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,—I beg to report the following :—

Number of Complaints received during the year	120
„ Houses inspected	215
„ Legal Notices served.....	7
„ Preliminary Notices given	42
„ Visits to Common Lodging Houses	16
„ Visits to Slaughter Houses	223
„ Visits to Dairies and Cowsheds	80
Samples of Water taken for Analysis	2
Samples of Water Condemned.....	0
Old Wells Cleaned and Repaired.....	1
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Illness	30
Houses Cleaned and Limewashed	10
Houses Condemned as Unfit for Habitation	0
House Drains, new in lieu of old, faulty ..	76
House Drains Repaired and put in order	19
New Water Closets Built	13
Water Closets Repaired	29
Privies and Ashpits Repaired	3
Earth Closets Repaired	8
Privies converted into Water Closets.....	1
Overcrowding Abated	2
Disinfectants served out (including Schools).....	804
Heaps of Manure, Refuse removed and various Nuisances Abated	20
Seizures of Unsound Meat, Fish, &c.	9
Summonses	2
Convictions	2
Reports made by Officers	19
Number of Dairies Registered	36

FACTORY & WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

There are 114 Workshops and 20 Bakehouses, which I have periodically examined during the year, and which have been cleansed and limewashed when required, 3 new Water Closets built, and 2 cases of Overcrowding Abated.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

JOHN HILL, A.R.S.I.,

Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE I.

Table showing Vital Statistics of the whole District during 1909 and Previous Years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institu- tions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all ages belonging to the District.			
		No.	Rate.	Under 1 year.		At all Ages.					No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.
				No.	Rate per 1000 Births regist'rd	No.	Rate.							
1899	13915	318	22·85	44	138·36	245	17·60	...	19	...	226	16·24		
1900	14022	332	23·60	35	105·42	279	19·88	...	25	...	254	18·11		
1901	14137	334	23·62	38	113·77	252	17·11	...	23	..	235	16·62		
1902	14177	331	23·34	60	181·26	277	19·53	48	18	...	259	18·26		
1903	14218	307	21·57	35	114·00	251	17·62	59	26	...	225	15·82		
1904	14258	324	22·72	52	160·49	240	16·83	44	20	...	220	15·42		
1905	14298	282	19·72	34	120·56	259	18·11	56	34	...	225	15·73		
1906	14330	296	20·65	35	134·09	261	18·22	39	18	...	243	16·95		
1907	14374	281	19·55	38	135·23	245	17·09	48	22	...	223	15·53		
1908	14418	345	23·92	30	86·95	211	14·63	43	20	...	191	13·24		
Averages for years 1899-1908.	14214	315	21·15	40	129·01	252	17·65	...	22	...	230	16·19		
1909	14462	312	21·57	22	70·51	224	15·35	59	37	...	187	12·92		

Total population at all ages at last Census 14137

Number of Inhabited Houses ,, 3144

Average number of persons per house ,, 4·4

Area of District in Acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 2359

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1909.

Notifiable Diseases.	Cases notified in whole district.						
	At all Ages	Under 1 year.	1 to 5	5 to 1	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and above
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup) ...	22	...	1	12	2	7	...
Erysipelas ...	9	...	...	...	1	8	...
Scarlet Fever ...	7	...	2	4	..	1	...
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Enteric Fever ...	6	...	...	1	3	2	..
Relapsing Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	1	...	...	..	...	1	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	45	...	3	17	6	19	...

TABLE III.

Table showing the Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1909.

Causes of Death.	Death in or belonging to whole District at subjoined ages.							Total Deaths whether of Residents or Non-Residents in Public Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever {	Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Enteric	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Continued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Enteritis	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	2
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis, (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	13	...	...	1	2	9	1	2
Other Tubercular Diseases	4	...	1	1	1	...	1	3
Cancer, Malignant Disease	16	...	...	...	1	7	8	4
Bronchitis	8	...	...	...	...	3	5	3
Pneumonia	6	1	1	...	1	3	...	...
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Alcoholism	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
Cirrhosis of liver }								
Venereal Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Heart Diseases	24	...	...	...	2	13	9	2
Accidents ..	5	..	1	2	...	1	1	4
Suicides	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Other Septic Diseases	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Senile Decay	34	...	...	...	...	...	34	18
All other causes	56	10	1	2	2	21	20	13
All Causes	187	18	6	6	10	63	84	59

TABLE IV.

Table showing Infantile Mortality during the year 1909. Deaths from stated causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-2 months.	2-3 months.	3-4 months.	4-5 months.	5-6 months.	6-7 months.	7-8 months.	8-9 months.	9-10 months.	10-11 months.	11-12 months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes.	{ Certified	5	4	1	4	14	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	22
	{ Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Measles ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Common Infectious Diseases.	{ Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Diphtheria : Croup...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	{ Diarrhoea, all forms...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	{ Enteritis,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Wasting Diseases.	{ Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Premature Birth ...	3	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	{ Congenital Defects ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	{ Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Want of Breast-milk Starvation }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Diseases.	{ Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ...	1	2	1	2	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	{ Tuber. Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Tuber. Peritonitis :	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Diseases.	{ Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	{ Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Syphilis	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	{ Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Diseases.	{ Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Convulsions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	{ Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Diseases.	{ Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	{ Suffocation, overlaying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	{ Other causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2

Population estimated to middle of 1909

Births in the year, legitimate ...	...	14462
" " illegitimate ...	...	289
Deaths in the year of legitimate infants	...	23
" " illegitimate infants	...	15
Deaths from all causes at all ages	...	7
	...	224

TABLE V.

Table showing the number of Deaths registered in the Borough at different ages from Cancer, Phthisis, Disease of the Respiratory Organs, Heart Disease, and Influenza in 1909.

Diseases.			Under 1 Year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and above.	Totals.
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	8	16
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	1	2	9	1	13
Diseases of Respiratory Organs ...	...	...	1	2	...	1	7	5	16
(Including Bronchitis, Pneu- monia and Pleurisy)									
Heart Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	9	24
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3

Total 72

TABLE VI.

Table showing the number of Deaths registered in the Borough at different ages for each month of the year 1909.

Months.			Under 1 Year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and above.	Total.
January	...	...	1	1	0	1	7	12	22
February	...	...	0	0	1	0	11	10	22
March	...	...	2	0	2	3	5	26	38
April	...	..	0	0	0	0	8	6	14
May	...	...	1	0	0	0	7	12	20
June	...	...	0	2	1	0	5	6	14
July	...	...	3	1	1	0	8	7	20
August	...	...	3	0	0	0	3	4	10
September	...	...	5	1	0	0	7	3	16
October	...	...	4	0	1	1	4	2	12
November	...	...	2	1	1	3	5	5	17
December	...	...	1	1	2	2	4	9	19
Total	...	...	22	7	9	10	74	102	224

TABLE VII.

Table showing the Rainfall for each month of the year, together with the true mean Temperature for each month of the year, as recorded at the
Athenæum, Barnstaple, by THOMAS WAINWRIGHT, ESQ.

In Latitude, 50° 5' 15" N.

In Longitude, 4° 3' 24" W.

Height above the sea, 25 feet.

Height above the ground, 8 inches.

	Rainfall in inches.	Number of days on which '01 inches or more rain fell.	Maximum Tem- perature.	Minimum Tem- perature.	Mean Tem- perature.
January.....	2·30	18	52°	24°	41·07°
February	0·43	6	52·5°	21°	39·2°
March	4·99	23	53·9°	20°	40·30°
April	3·50	16	70·2°	31°	48·71°
May	1·75	8	75·2°	33°	53·58°
June	1·36	11	66·3°	39°	54·85°
July	2·39	22	71·5°	45°	58·46°
August	2·32	15	82·4°	44°	60·53°
September ...	2·68	16	69°	39°	55·49°
October	5·90	26	64°	25°	53·47°
November	1·96	16	57°	21°	42·5°
December	4·87	25	54°	23°	41·87°

Observations taken during the year at 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. :—

Rainfall during the year.....33·45 inches.

Rainfall average of the preceding 30 years.....36·56 inches.

Maximum Temperature in the Shade.....82·4° on Aug. 9th.

Minimum Temperature in the Shade ... 20° on March 5th.

Barometer } Highest Reading,.....30·62 on January 4th.
 } Lowest Reading,.....28·65 on December 4th.

No. of days in 1908 on which '01 inches or more rain fell, 202.

No. of days in 1909 on which '01 inches or more rain fell, 201.

TABLE VIII.

Report of Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Work-places, and Home-work.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspector of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	4	Nil.	
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	141	7	
Workplaces (Other than Outworker's premises included in part 3 of this Report)	14	2	Nil.
Total	159	9	0

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found:	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	8	8	...	...
Want of Ventilation	4	3	...	...
Overcrowding	2	2	...	...
Want of Drainage of Floors	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances	9	9	...	...
Sanitary Accommodation	2	2	...	...
{ insufficient	6	6	...	...
{ unsuitable or defective	2	1	...	...
{ not separate for sexes				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	3	3	...	...
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report).	...	...	...	...
Total	36	34	...	...

3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work.	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.										Outwork in Infected Premises, Sections 109, 110.
	Lists received from Employers.						Addresses of Outworkers.		Inspections of Outworkers' Premises.	Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108.	
	Twice in the year.		Once in the year.								
	Lists.	Outworkers.		Lists.	Outworkers.		Received from other Councils	For-warded to other Councils			
		Con-tractors.	Work-men.		Con-tractors.	Work-men.					
Wearing Apparel— Making, &c. ...	5	2	8	8	2	24	4	1	31	2	1
Furniture and Upholstery.....	1	2	8	2	3	10			12		
	6	4	16	10	5	34	4	1	43	2	1

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	No.	Class.		No.
Dressmakers and Milliners	33	Matters notified to H. M. Inspector of Factories :—		
Tailors	21	Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Work- shop Act (s. 133)		2
Plumbing and Smithy	15	Action taken in matters referred (Notified by H. M. Inspector as remediable } Inspector		9
Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, &c.	27	by H. M. Inspector as remediable } Reports (of action under the Public Health Acts, but taken) sent to not under the Factory and Work- } H. M. Inspector... ..		4
Various other Trades... ..	18	shop Act (s. 5).		
Bakehouses	20	Other		
		Underground Bake- } No underground Bakehouses		
		houses (s. 101) }		
Total number of Workshops on Register	134			16



